PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 43. PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 10, 1817. Vol 31

Pittsburgh Permanent Library.

At a meeting of the Shareholders of the *Pittsburgh Permanent Library* held at their new room in Second street, on Monday 30th December.

The President being absent, Mr Bakewell was appointed Chairman for the evening.

The Secretary laid before the meeting a Report from the Board of Directors by which it appeared that the receipts of the company from the commencement of the institution in December, 1813, amounted to $1040; that the payments of the company for books and contingent expenses since that period amounted to $958 98, leaving a ballance in the Treasury of $81 02.

The following gentlemen were then elected by ballot to serve as a board of Directors for the ensuing three years, viz.

GEO. POE, President,
AQUILA M BOLTON, Secretary,
LEWIS BOLLMAN, Treasurer.
James Lee, Benjamin Bakewell, Robert Patterson, Walter Forward, Alexander Johnston, Jr. Wm. Eichbaum, Jr. Benjamin Page, Alexander M'Clurg J P Skelton Ephraim Pentland, Charles Avery, J H Lumdin, Directors

By order of the meeting,
A. M. BOLTON, Secretary

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817

A stray Horse.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on Chartiers Creek, one mile below Baldwin's mill Robertson township, some time in November last, A BLACK HORSE, supposed to be six years old, fourteen hands high, switch'd tail, near hind foot white, shod before, also a little white spot on his nose. The owner is desired to come forward, prove his property, pay the necessary charges, and take him away.

GEORGE M'KEE.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817 ——2aw3t

A stray Colt.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, a small dark bay stud COLT, with a large bushey tail and mane, supposed to be two years old. This colt has been trespassing on my farm since June last. The owner by proving property, paying charges, may take it away.

ADAM BLACK.

Braddock's field's, Janur 7 . 1817. —2aw3tq

THE subscribers having entered into partnership inform the public that they transact business under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, consisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffil and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics.
Tolinettes,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
Irish Linnen,
Knit braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birdseye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerchiefs,
Pins by the pack,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
1-2 casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils,
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

——ALSO——

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware, Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

O'BRIEN & DYOTT.

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS; which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual low terms, viz:

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Pam's assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trusses,
Bogies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with goods of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh August 3, 1816.

FOR SALE.

110 Kegs *prime* Kentucky Tobacco,
50 barrels do. green Coffee,
100 boxes Brimstone,
20 barrels Carolina Rice,
50 groce Pasteboard, by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1816.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT well known brick House, in Diamond Street between Wood and Market streets, 24 feet front with an alley to it for the convenience of two Houses, a very commodious back yard and garden. The House is well finished, and a most excellent stand for business. For particulars apply to Charles Weidner, or the subscriber on the premises.

HENRY WEIDNER.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817.—3t

Bank of Pittsburgh,

2d January, 1817.

THE Directors of this Institution being desirous to procure an eligible situation on which to erect a Banking House, hereby give notice to persons holding such that they will receive at the Bank sealed proposals for the sale of the same until the first day of February next.

By order of the Board,

ALEX JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on *MONDAY*, the 13th day of January, inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. All the right, title, interest and claim of John Fearis, of, in and to the north-westwardly fourth part of Lot No. 319, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Fourth-street, by ground belonging to the Corporation of the City, by ground belonging to Robert Cunniffe and by ground of Robert Simpson, containing in front or breadth thirty feet, and in length or depth eighty-five feet, be the same more or less; on which are erected two three story brick houses, and a frame back building. Also all the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Hammitt, of, in and to three acres and one hundred and twenty perches of land, (be the same more or less) situate on the Turnpike Road, in Pitt Township, bounded eastwardly by land of Robert Elliot, westwardly by land of Alexander Thompson, and northwardly by the Turnpike road: on which is erected one two story frame house and kitchen. And also all the right, title interest and claim of James Gillespie, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Plumb Township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on a street 3 perches wide, at the corner of James Guthrie's lot, no. 5, and running by the said lot, no. 5, east 11 perches, thence north 4 perches to the corner of Thomas Saikeld's lot, no. 3, and thence by the said lot, no. 3, west 11 perches to the said street, and thence by the same south four perches, to the place of beginning, marked no. 4, on which is erected a small frame house. Also one equal undivided fifth part of all that lot or piece of ground, lying between the said street and the Allegheny river, containing in breadth east and west, from six to nine perches, and in length from north to south, twenty perches, more or less. The last mentioned piece of ground for the use of a shipyard, and for no other use whatever. *Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by*

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

January 2, 1817

Mayor's Court.

City of Pittsburgh,
Clerk's Office, January 7th, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Mayor's court for the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Court house, in said city, on Monday the 27th inst of which all persons bound by recognizance, and all others concerned, are requested to take notice.

JOHN GILLAND, Clerk.

law3w

To be Let, or Lease'd,

THE store which has been occupied by the subscriber in Water street, next to Bosler & Co's, completely fitted with shelves, counter's &c and one of the best situations for business in the city. There is sufficient room for a family in this building, having a fine cellar, &c. Apply to

HENRY DOANE, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.——tf

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 1st inst

Andrew Jeffery,

an apprentice to the tin plate business. The above reward will be paid if brought home, but no expences.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 31st, 1816———3t

TO LET,

And possession given immediately

AN eligible stand for business situate in the Diamond, next door to Mr. Henry Fulton's stand. The house will afford accommodations for a small family. Apply to

WM. HILL,

S.E corner of Market & Fourth Street.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816.———2awtf.

TETTER.

THOSE persons who are unfortunately afflicted with that disagreeable and tormenting disease the Tetter, are respectfully informed that they may have it safely and speedily removed, and on reasonable terms. A line addressed to A. B. C. (or verbal message) left with the printer of this paper will be duly attended to, and, if required, the most inviolable secrecy observed.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.———3t.

THOSE who have claims against the United States Ordnance, Quarter masters or Indian Departments through the agency of the Subscriber are requested to present them immediately or payment.

ABRAHAM R. WOOLEY,

U. S. arsenal near Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.—3t.

Coffee, Queensware, Tapes, Beads, Drums, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE

Best Green Coffee,
Young Hyson Tea,
Pepper & Allspice,
Madder & Allum,
Indigo, Brimstone,
Cinnamon & Nutmegs,
6 Crates Queensware,
assorted for the country,
1 Box Tapes, assorted from No. 11 to 25, will be sold very low
1 box Beads, and
2 do. Drums.

On hand, an assortment of

DRY GOODS, German filled hose and Socks

——*ALSO*,——

Mocha Coffee, loaf Sugar Kentucky Tobacco, by

FREDERICK G L BUEHRING,

corner of Wood and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816.——1aw4t.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the Twenty-fourth November last, an apprentice boy to the Molding business, named

WILLIAM MACKEY,

He is between 18 and 19 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little stoop shouldered and fair hair. Had on when he went away, a deep blue cloth coat, blue Cassimere Pantaloons, scarlet waistcoat and rorum hat all nearly new; he took with him a variety of other cloathing, and went in company with a notorious villian of the name of Robert Wallace, who no doubt persuaded him away. I forwarn all persons from harbouring or employing said Mackey, and caution the publick to beware of Wallace. The above reward will be given to any person that will return said apprentice to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816.——3t.

VIRGINIA,
AND
OWL, CREEK

Notes, taken at par by

ISAAC HARRIS, Diamond,

WHO has just received, in addition to his former stock on hand,

MOLESKINS, coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings and Vestings, Bombazettes, Calicoes and Ginghams,
5 boxes assorted edged Mantua and Satin ribbons,
10 lb. black sewing silk,
Black and lead worsted and cotton hosing,
Shawls, handkerchiefs and gloves,
Fine and coarse calicoes and shirting muslin,
Tin ware, Tobacco, and
20 kegs of fresh keg Butter.

Also,

A large assortmen tof Hardware, well assorted

***Country produce, approved barter taken in exchange for goods

December 20, 1816.——6t

LAKE SALT, &c. &c.

The subscriber has just received a quantity of fine rectified

LAKE SALT,

Of very superior quality, and very fit for table use.

60 barrels green apples,

Of a good quality, under good keeping order.

China, Liverpool, Delf, Glass,

AND

BIRMINGHAM WARES,

AND ON HAND AS USUAL,

DRY GOODS
HARDWARE
GROCERIES
CASTINGS
GRATES
COAL STOVES
TEA KETTLES
&c. &c

ISAAC HARRIS.
Diamond Pittsburgh.

December 10, 1816. 6t

*** *Still received in exchange for merchandize.*

BUTTER
BEES-WAX
BAGS
RAGS
DEER & BEAR-SKINS
LINEN, &c. &c.

FOR SALE

By Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira and Currant WINES
Black pepper
Spanish florant indigo
Cotton cards
Juniata bar iron
American blistered and Crowly st
Cut and wrought nails
Castings assorted
Cap paper No. 1, 2 and 3, Post
Medium and Demy paper
Wrapping paper and bonnet boards
Window glass
Bottles assorted in boxes
Porter bottles
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky tobacco and segars
Bar and pig lead
Axes, hoes, chains and screw augers
Mill saws
Coal and wood stoves
Grates
Sad and waffle irons
Cast iron gudgeons and cranks,

—ALSO—

An invoice of Saddlery,
And 80 barrels prime green APPLES.

December 3, 1816—2awtf

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P S. Mill November, 29, 1816—2awtf

Pittsburgh Pipe Manufactory, Round House.

WILLIAM PRICE

INFORMS the merchants of the Western country that they may be supplied wth any quantity of long or short

Smoking Pipes

as handsome and good as those imported——And hopes the Merchants of this place will give the preference to the Manufactures of our own country.

Pittsburgh, December 27th, 1816—2awtf.

German Redemptioners.

A FEW remaining still on board the ships Five Brothers and Amphitrite, whose time of service is not disposed of.

—ALSO—

Expected to arrive daily at Philadelphia from Amsterdam, a ship with a considerable number of the same useful sort of men, women and children who will bind themselves for a reasonable number of years for the payment of their passage money.

Those who may be disposed to secure any of them, will please to make early application to

BOSLER & Co. of Pittsburgh, or to
GLAZER & SMITH, Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27th, 1816.——2awtf.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10. 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
By JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

REMARKS
ON GOVERNOR SNYDER'S MESSAGE.

The features, in this address, most prominent and worthy of notice, are the Judiciary and Militia Systems. On the judiciary he says, "That it has not attained that perfection essential for a prompt and faithful administration of justice, is a truth generally acknowledged, and by many severely felt." But he ought to have added other truths equally clear,—that perfection is not to be expected from the efforts of fallible, imperfect human nature;—that our present improved system can boast of numerous perfections unkown to the most civilized nations: and that instead of any symptoms of general discontent, there is rather an universal approbation of its salutary effect.—Why, then, should the clamours of discontented individuals be regarded, when put in competition with general approbation and public utility? But the laws' delay, which is the principal evil complained of, ought rather to be patiently submitted to, in a free country, entitled to the right of a free and full investigation, for the guidance and descision of righteous tribunals, than the precipitate violence and arbitrary will of a tyranical judge.

Now, it may be proper to ask,—What is the true cause of the laws' delay? Surely it will not be imputed to courts and juries; because it must be obvious, even to common spectators, that despatch is constantly urged by the court, with a degree of earnestness and anxiety, which is often dissagreeable to themselves. Well, then, who is truly chargeable with this evil? Most assurededly it must be the contendiug parties themselves; and when either of them, under all the solemnities that the law requires, pleads the want of preparation, it would certainly be an act of cruelty to urge them to trial under such circumstances. But, the laws' delay, and the consequent expense, ought rather to be considered as a species of pnnishment, justly inflicted by the parties upon themselves. It is but too well known, that the generality of suits originate from the basest passions of the human heart; that mankind are prompted by spightful, fraudulent, malicious and revengeful dispositions, to plunge into law, without ever thinking of the consequences, or the preparation necessary for trial. Hence their great confusion, and anxiety for delay, when the cause is called up; & hence their punishment for the gratification of such terrible passions.

The governour justly observes, that "the evils complained of, are not so much, inherent in the system, as in the practice under it." But one of the remedies which he suggests, would not only be terrible in its effects, but the very idea of it is truly wild, romantic and ridiculous. He says, that "the laudable practice of determining every cause *without* adjournment, ought to be adopted by the courts, or enforced by the legislature;" and in the very same sentence he says, we are compleled to witness an entire term taken up in the trial of a single cause! Here is a novel and extraordinary case recommended to legislative authority,—that if the trial of a cause should require the length of several days, or even an entire term, no adjournment shall be permitted until it be finished! How the governour can reconcile such a situation of a court and jury to his own feelings, and the calls of human nature, I know not. But he ought to know that gentlemen do not accept of public stations, with a view to be subject to severe pennance, by suffering privations or distress, which might prove fatal to health, or even to life itself.

The improvement of the Militia System has been very frequently, and perhaps I might say, annually, a subject of Legislative consideration, and always pressed upon them by the Executive; and after such numerous fruitless attempts to render it perfect, by patching, mending, supplying and repealing, he now pronounces it to be not only injurious to the service, but to contain such contradictions and inconsistencies as cannot be reconciled or carried into effect. He therefore recommends it to the national government, which only, he considers as competent to its improvement.

The numerous blessings derived from our present judiciary system, most perfectly secure every thing which we esteem dear to man in this life, and the test of nearly thirty years experience, convinces us, that it is fully competent for the perpetual security of all those blessings; therefore it might prove dangerous to touch it rashly (however righteous might be the design) with the wanton hand of inexperience and innovation, lest it might chance to share the fate of the militia law.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Editors of the New York Gazette have received by the Pacific, capt. Browne, London papers to the evening of the 15th of November.

Accounts had been received in England from St. Helena, as late as the 5th of September, which state, that the garrison of that Island was in good health, though provisions were very dear. BONAPARTE had given an order, that no strangers should be admitted to his presence. He was continually expressing dissatisfaction with his confinement.

The new chambers of France convened on the 4th November; and were opened by a speech from the king, in which he thus remarks——"Tranquility reigns throughout the kingdom, and the exact observance of treaties, guarantee to us peace without. To the blessing we enjoy there are annexed real pains. The intemperance of the season has delayed the harvest; my people suffer, and I suffer more than they do, but I have the consolation of being able to inform you that the produce will be sufficient for the consumption.

The London Star of the 7th of November, states that Lord Whitworth, the marquis of Wellesley, the duke of Montrose, and lord Holland, are extremely ill, the two former were considered in great danger.

The king of Wurtemburg died on the 30th of October, and his son succeeded to the throne.

Naples, Oct. 18.—Mr. Pinckney has taken leave of our Sovereign, and has set out for St. Petersburgh. There is every reason to believe that all the differences between the United States and our Court are terminated. Our honor has received no stain, and it could receive none under a Prince who is fully conscious of the dignity of his crown and the rank which his dynasty holds in Europe.

Austria has shewn upon this occasion that she was ready to support our just pretensions. It is thought that a treaty between our court and the United States has been proposed, and that it will be very advantageous to us. Advantages have been guranteed to the Americans in the Ports of Sicily.

—

LONDON, Nov. 15.

This was the day fixed for the meeting in Spafields of the distressed Artisans, Manufacturers, Mariners, and others, of London, Westminister, Southwark, and parts adjacent. The meeting was advertised for 12 o'clock.

A meeting called to do that which the promoters of it knew could not possibly be done, and which therefore could only be meant to inflame and irritate, naturally induced Government to take all the necessary precautions for the preservation of the public peace. The Secretary of State for the Home Department was actively engaged yesterday with the principal legal Authorities, the Chief Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, and in giving proper directions to the Magistrates of the different Offices. All the Constables in the various districts of Westminister are ordered to be in readiness.—In the city the Lord Mayor gave similar directions to the Ward Constables and Officers of the City. One report among the many was, that it was intended to make a procession thro' the City to Westminister. Another report was, that the Petitioners, as they call themselves, meant to go to Carlton House to force themselves, into the presence of the Prince Regent. If any such intentions are in contemplation, we can assure the Meeting beforehand, they will not be permitted to carry them into execution. The residence of this Illustrious Personage exercising the functions of the Sovereign, must be respected.

In addition to the Civil Power, should it be found, as we trust it will not, to be inadequate to the preservation of the public peace, there are detachments of military in readiness for any part of the town where their services may be necessary.

The usual thoroughfare through the Tower was stopt this morning.

From eleven to twelve, persons collected in Spafields, and about twelve there were about 5000. At a quarter past, a hackney coach arrived at Merlin's Cave, near Spafields, from which four persons got out, and one harrangued the Meeting. He began by saying, "You are no longer under the government of Pitt. Be firm, and you will conquer, Individually you are nothing—collectively you are every thing. You have enemies here, so mind. Indeed, wherever you kneel for good, you have enemies."—This was a specimen of the first orator's speech.

The meeting had not broken up when our paper was put to press; on the contrary hundreds were flocking to it.

We regret we have to announce the decease of that distinguished officer. Admiral Sir Roger Curtis, Bart, and G. C. B.

The guards of the Kingdom of Wirtemberg; in July, August and September, arrested 2161 individnals, beiug robbers, vagabonds, beggars and deserters.

The Seraglio of the Grand Seignior of Constantinople, took fire and burnt down on the 26th of September. All the wives, 51 in number, narrowly escaped the flames.

FROM CLARK'S TRAVELS.

VISIT TO ROSETTA.

Upon the 25th of April, 1801, we quitted the Braakel, and sailed for the caravanserai at the mouth of the lake Maadie, determined to visit Rosetta. As there was not sufficient water in the lake, we steered along the coast, and landed at the village of Utko, to the west of an old castle upon the shore.

We had to cross a perfect specimen of the pathless African deserts, in our way to Utko.—The distance, however, did not exceed three miles. High mounds of sand, shifting with every change of wind, surroundod us on all sides, and concealed the view of other objects. Yet even here we found a few rare plants; but the heat was extremely oppressive. We also observed in this desert an interesting proof of the struggle maintained by man against the forbidding nature of the soil. Here ane there appeared plantations of pumpkins, and a few jars and cylinders of *terra cotta*, containing young palm trees; these are placed in holes deep in the sand; a hollow space surrounding each plant to collect the copious dew falling every night. In all this sandy district, palm-trees are very abundant, and their presence is the never-failing indication of water below the surface; wheresoever they are found, a brackish and muddy pool may speedily be formed, by digging a well near their roots. The natives are chiefly occupied in the care of them; tying up their blossoms with bands formed of the foliage, to prevent their being torn off, and scattered by the winds. We had ventured into these wilds without guides; and were therefore glad to perceive, as we advanced, the traces of dromedaries, feet upon the sand, crossing the line we pursued. Following the track marked out by these animals, we presently arrived at the wretched solitary village of Utko, near the muddy shore of the lake Maadie. Here we procured asses for all our party, and, setting out for Rosetta, began to recross the desert, appearing like an ocean of sand, but flatter and firmer, as to its surface, than before. The Arabs uttering their harsh guttural language, ran chattering by the side of our asses; until some of them calling out "*Raschid!*" we perceived its domes and turrets, apparently upon the opposite side of an immense lake or sea, that covered all the intervening space between us and the city. Not having in my mind, at the time, any doubt as to the certainty of its being water, and seeing the tall minarets and buildings of Rosetta, with all its groves of dates and sycamres, as perfectly reflected by it as by a mirror, insomuch that even the minutest detail of the architecture and of the trees might have been thence delineated, I applied to the Arabs to be informed in what manner we were to pass the water. Our interpreter, although a Greek, and therefore likely to have been informed of such a phenomenon, was as fully convinced as any of us, that we were drawing near to the water's edge, and became indignant when the Arabs maintained that within an hour we should reach Rosetta, by crossing the sands in the direct line we then pursued and that there was no water. "What," said he, giving way to his impatience, "do you suppose me an ideot, to be persuaded contrary to the evidences of my senses?" The Arabs smiling, soon pacified him, and completely astonished the whole party, by desiring us to look back at the desert we had already passed, where we beheld a precisely similar appearance. It was, in fact, a prodigy to which every one of us were then strangers, although it afterwad became more familiar. Yet upon no future occasion did we ever behold this entraordinary illusion so marvelously displayed. The view of it afforded us ideas of the horrible despondency to which travellers must sometimes be exposed, who, in traversing this interminable desert, destitute of water, and perishing with thirst, have sometimes this deceitful prospect before their eyes.

Before we arrived at Rosetta, seeing a flag displayed upon the tower of Abu-mandur, to the right of our route, we supposed a part of our troops might be there stationed, and therefore climbed that mountain of sand to visit them.—Here we were unexpectedly greeted with an astonishing view of the Nile, the Delta, and the numerous groves in all the neighbourhood of Rosetta. The sudden contrast it offers to the desert we had traversed, the display of riches and abundance poured forth by the fertility of this African paradise, with all the local circumstances of reflection excited by an extensive prospect of the Nile, and of the plains of Egypt, render it one of the most interesting sights in the world. Among the distant objects, we beheld the English camp, stationed about five miles, up the river, upon its western side; and all the country as far as the fortress of Rachmanie. The beautiful boats peculiar to the Nile, with their large spreading sails, were passing up and down the river. Unable to quit the spot, we dismissed our guides, and remained some time contemplating the delightful picture. Afterwards, descending on foot, close by the superb mosque of Abu-mandur, we continued our walk along the banks of the Nile, through gardens richer than the imagination can pourtray, beneath the shade of enormous overhanging branches of sycamore and fig-trees, amidst bowers of roses, through groves of date, citron, lime and banana trees, to Rosetta. As we entered the town, Arabs, in long blue dresses, welcomed our coming, while from the camp, English* officers on horses, camels or on foot, and boats filled with troops, upon the water, gave, to the place a character of gaiety, never, perhaps, possessed by it in any other age. All authors mention the beauty of its scenery, complaining only of the monotony and dullness of the city. At the time we saw it, no such complaint was applicable; for with unrivalled natural beauty, Rosetta then exhibited one of the liveliest and most varied pictures of human life it is possible to behold. From the different people by whom it was thronged, its streets resemble an immense masqurade. There was hardly a nation in the Mediterranean but might have been then said to have its representative in Rosetta; and the motley appearance thus caused was further diversified by the addition of English ladies, in long white dresses, riding about upon the asses of the country.

* This visit was made shortly after the defeat of the French in Egypt under Bonaparte, by the English under Sir Ralph Abercrombie.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitble for the erection of dwellings, offers them for ale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816. 1awtf.

HARDWARE
JUST RECEIVED.

KETLAND Gun-locks by the dozen
German do. do. do.
German looking glasses
Brass Andirons, assorted sizes
Iron and brass head shovel and tongs
One case gilt and plated buttons, assorted
Likewise on hand a general assortment of
Cutlery and Saddlery, assorted,
Wholesale and Retail, by
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
Third street, two doors from Market.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2aw2m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County trustees for the Creditors of David A. Northrop, we hereby require all persons indebted to the said Nothrop to pay and deliver to us all sums of money and property due and belonging to said Northrop—and desire all his creditors to render their respective accounts and demands, within six months from this date.

ABNER BARKER,
ROBERT SIMPSON,
WM. HILL, } *Trustees.*

Pittsburgh, December 24th, 1816.—2aw3t.

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at reduced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacoo,
100 do. Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs. pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domes ic Sugar,
100,000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and tow Linnen, and bags.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.—tf.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1817.

MEDITERRANEAN NEWS.

By the arrival at Boston of the schr. Attractive from Malaga and Gibraltar, the following information is received—"The American squadron had been at Algiers, from whence it sailed for Malaga, and arrived about the 25th of October, and in consequence of the severe quarantine regulations departed for Gibraltar. It was understood that our difficulties with Algiers had been settled without recourse to arms and peace once more established. The frigate U. States was at Port Mahon. A Dutch 74 and two frigates were at Gibraltar.

An arrival at Baltimore from Havanna, mentions the loss of the British ship of war Tay, off Campeachy, with two millions of dollars on board.

COMMERCIAL ENTERPRIZE.—Arrived at this port on Friday last, the Barge Triton, Morris, belonging to Baum, Sloo and Co. loaded exclusively for Hunt, Riddle, Platt and Company of Cincinnati.

Her cargo is direct from Liverpool via New-Orleans and is estimated at near $200,000. The purchases were made in England by their agent.

Cincinnati paper.

From a Correspondent.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

January, 1817.

Late arrivals from Fayette county, have bro't us large and valuable cargoes of Perryopolis and New Salem Bank Notes. The paper, engraving, and general appearance of these Notes, are much superior to any cargoes heretofore received from other *friendly* ports, and will, of course, be in much greater demand.

The friends and supporters of these *useful* establishments, deserve well of the country for bringing so large a supply into market. It will aid in filling up the vacuum in our circulating medium, occasioned by the downfal of the Parkersburgh, Saline, and Owl creek paper.

But, as great expense must be incurred in bringing Notes from a distance, in order, therefore to remedy the evil, it is in contemplation to establish a Bank at Noodledoosy, a flourishing town about four miles from this city, where notes may be manufactured and issued at a much cheaper rate, to answer our pressing demands.

To put this Bank into operation in regular order, Commissioners have been appointed to attend and Books are to be opened on the first of February next, at the stump of the Old Gum Tree in the town of Noodledoosy, being the most conspicuous and eligible situation. The capital at present will be limited to $100,000, with privilege of extending it to $500,000—each share $1000, and 5 dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing, to defray necessary expenses, such as grog money, horse feed, &c. &c.

There can be no doubt but the whole of the stock will be subscribed in a few hours after the books are opened—and as soon as notes can be issued, (the plates being in great forwardness) merchants will have the pleasure of informing the public, that these notes, in addition to those of Owl Creek, &c will be taken in payment for goods

From present appearances, (and it is with pleasure noticed) if these *valuable* establishments continue to increase and flourish as they have done heretofore, we shall soon be enabled to manufacture bank notes, and undersell the noted Burrows, of Canada.

Connecticut Blue Laws.

Hartford, (Con.) Dec. 17.

CAPT. BOARDMANS TRIAL.

Last week, before the County Court now in session in this town, came on the cause of the *State vs. Elijah Boardman*, Captain in the U States' service, for *causing drums to be beat through the public streets of this "populous" city while on the recruiting service* in the summer of 1814. The jury returned a verdict of—*Guilty*. On what law this prosecution is founded we know not, for we can assure our readers that we have no Statute or City law that applies to the offence, and we defy that limb of the law, the State Attorney, to prove that it comes within any provision of the "common law." It is supposed however, that capt. Boardman was convicted on our "*blue laws*," one of which if we mistake not, ordains that no one shall play upon any instrument except the "*jews-harp and trumpet*." We are not in the habit of arraigning decisions of Courts—but we do believe in this case, had he been tried by the numerous spectators of both parties who were present during the trial, that at least *nine tenths would have acquitted him*. Capt. Boardman stood in this queer predicament—either to be *cashiered* for not doing his duty, for he was ordered here on the recruiting service, or to do it and *suffer punishment therefor* by a State Court, of the two evils he chose, as every other officer would have done, the latter, and has already been subjected to pay nearly *three hundred dollars*.

CHARLESTON, December 17.

A most wicked and diabolical attempt was made to *poison* the passengers, officers and crew of the packet schooner *Maria*, Capt LATHAM, arrived on Sunday evening from New-York. Providentially, however, though eight persons partook of the poisoned dish, but one fell a victim to its deleterious operation. This ill fated young man, was Mr. JOHN BENJAMIN, whose place of residence was, we understand, in North-Carolina. The poison (supposed to be *arsenic*) was mixed with a dish of hash, for breakfast and every person who tasted it was almost immediately attacked with a violent vomiting. As soon as it was discovered every precaution was used to prevent its effect, by using castor oil, abstaining from water, &c. Mr. Benjamin died in 24 hours after eating the poisoned meat, it is supposed, from having indulged in the use of water The other sufferers, (amongst whom was Capt. Latham,) though they underwent great pain and suffering have nearly recovered. This circumstance took place when the Maria had been about four days out from New York.

Very little doubt is entertained that this atrocious act was committed by JOHN GIBSON, a free black man, cook of the vessel, to vent his resentment at having been censured for neglect of duty, just before leaving New-York. He was heard to utter some threats of this nature whilst there, and on the morning of the above catastrophe, he turned a boy out of the cambouse whilst making the fatal hash. The unhappy wretch pretended also to have eaten of the dish, and affected to vomit, but it was discovered by those around him, that it was all a sham. He was lodged in the Guard House as soon as the vessel arrived, and has since been fully committed for trial.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

SALEM, DEC. 21.—By gentlemen from Newburyport, we yesterday received the following particulars of one of the most atrocious highway Robberies ever committed in N. England:—Mr. Elijah P. Goodrich, (a respectable trader of Bangor, (Me.) formerly of Danviers) on his way to Boston, was assaulted on Thursday evening last, between the hours of nine and ten, by three foot pads, between the Chain Bridge and Newburyport, about half a mile from the Toll House. One of them seized the bridle of his horse, and another, stepping near him, demanded his money. Mr. G. under pretence, told him he should have it, and immediately felt in his portmanteau as if to take it out, but seized his pistol and turned about to shoot the robber, when he found a pistol at his own breast. While attempting to beat the pistol aside, the robber discharged it, and shot Mr. G. through the hand. Mr. G. discharged his pistol at the same time, but without effect. They then pulled him from his horse, dragged him into the adjoining field, stuffed a handkerchief into his mouth to prevent his making a noise, gave him several severe blows on the head and breast, and then proceeded to rob him, which they shortly effected, and disappeared, leaving him in a state of delirium from the severity of his wounds. When he had in some degree recovered, he went to a neighboring house, and gave some account of what had taken place.—Two men were returning with him to the spot, when from the anguish of his wounds, and loss of blood, he fainted on the road. He was carried back to the house, and by the help of a physician, he recovered, and was able to relate distinctly all the circumstances. A number of persons set out for the place; on the road they found his pistol and whip, and by the marks of blood traced into the field, found his watch, his papers, and a small part of his money scattered about the field. The villians took about seventeen hundred dollars, in gold, silver, and bank bills. [Two persons were brought before a justice in this town yesterday afternoon, on suspicion of being concerned in the above roobery, but they proved to be innocent, and were discharged.

MARGATE, (Eng.) October 10.—A singular discovery was lately made some distance hence. A gentleman entertained a party of *bon vivants* at his mansion, and, in the unreserved confidence of the moment, he proposed taking the party down to his cellar, to taste some very old wine. The proposition was instantly acceded to—down they went, and the samples were produced. "I recollect," said the host, "a very curious clause in the original deed of transfer of this house. It is in substance—the old gentleman who built this chateau, mentions a privileged cellar, which he ordered to be bricked up before his demise, and then directed, that his successors should not, on any pretence whatever, make an incursion into it, until after the lapse of sixty years. Forty years have already expired." The party, on hearing this curious detail, and being hot with the Tuscan grape, and high in blood, "determined to find out the forbidden cellar."—They procured lights, and the kitchen poker: The supposed barrier was found, and they were not long in making their way into it. To their great astonishment this subterraneous cavity was found to be well stored with hogsheads containing excellent wines, principally Burgundy, Madeira, and Port. The latter, however, on examination, had lost a great part of its flavor, the Madeira was excellent, but as potent as brandy. The object, no doubt, on the part of the defunct, was to give his descendants an opportunity of enjoying a very great luxury; but the intention was partially defeated in more respects than one, namely the casks were found to be, all of them, half empty. The liquors were reduced unquestionably by time.

CURIOUS FACT.—During the reign of Charles II. for the encouragement of the colony of Virginia, an act passed the British legislature prohibiting the cultivation of tobacco in the mother country. The act imposed a duty of forty shillings a rod on all grounds cultivated with tobacco. This being insufficient the penalty was increased to 20 pounds a rod. This also was ineffectual, and another act was passed directing constables to enter the grounds and root up the tobacco plants, for notwithstanding the former acts the culture of tobacco was increasing. This statute put an end to the cultivation of tobacco in England. Towards the close of the American war, the act not being deemed to affect Scotland, a considerable cultivation of tobacco took place there. To prevent this the 22d George III. c 73, was passed, extending the penalty to Scotland, and with decisive effect. It seems somewhat singular, that at the close of the American war, when the colonies had become virtually a foreign state, the British parliament should be so very tender of their interests. But it is still more singular, that this penalty for the cultivation of tobacco is in force in Great Britian to this day, and that one of the measures proposed for the relief of the distresses of the country, is to repeal the law and encourage the cultivation.

COMPOUND INTEREST.

We observe by some extracts from the London papers received at N. York, an article taken from the report of the select committee relating to the British post on the African coast. The governor of Dixcove-fort stated, that if one native stole a fowl from another, the owner if he had witnesses of the fact, would suffer the matter to rest for two or three years. He would then institute an action for damages, which are measured by this curious standard:—It was in the first place calculated how many eggs these fowls would probably have laid in the course of two or three years—how many of these would have been hatched—how many of these chickens would themselves have become parents, for the period of time betwen the commission of the robbery and the conviction of the offender. For this imaginary wrong, damages have been given to the full extent, and husbands and wives, and whole families sold to requite the owner of the fowls for his loss. Surely this must be an excellentcountry.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Francis Herron, the Rev. A. D. CAMPBELL, of Baltimore, to Miss NANCY BAKEWELL, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Bakewell, of this City.

Armstrong & Ewing,

Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Have lately received a further supply of

GROCERIES,

—Consisting of—

GUNPOWDER, Imperial, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, first and second quality Green Coffee in barrels and bags, No. 2 and 3 Chocolate, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Keg and Box Raisins, Almonds, Rice, Sugar Candy, Spanish Cigars, Lemons, a few barrels Tanners Oil, Codfish of excellent quality, Mackarel, Shad and Herring; also, a small parcel of superior Kentucky Tobacco old and sweet; L. P. Madeira, Port, Sherry, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, French Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin—all warranted pure and genuine, with a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold low for Cash or approved Acceptances.

☞ The highest premium given for *Eastern paper.* January 8, 1817.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

A number of persons to me unknown, have been lately trespassing on my farm, situated on Peters creek, Mifflin township, under the plea of hunting out a tract of land claimed by the heirs of William M'Maghan, the title to which never existed but in the minds of those amphibious claimants, and a few *interested gentry* who have been aiding in this persecution against the family of the Wrights this ten years past.

I will give the above reward to any person or persons, who will give such information as will bring to conviction, the person or persons, who, under this or any other pretence, entered the enclosure of my tenants, on said premises; threw down the fences and marked trees (as if being trees of an old survey on said farm,) as nothing but the most depraved motives could influence those who would commit such an offence against his neighbour, without notice either to me or my tenants, the latter being scarcely ever off the premises. I do forwarn all persons under any plea or claim whatever from enteing on the ground contained within either of the two surveys situated as aforesaid and late the property of Zadock Wright deceased, for the purpose of cutting and carrying away wood, coal &c. as I am determined to prosecute for every trespass of that nature, after this notice.

JAMES GRAY.

Pittsburgh December 17 1816. 6t.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners office in Pittsburgh, until Monday the 27th January, 1817, for erecting a Bridge, either of wood or stone, over a deep ravine on the Franklin road about one mile west of the Allegheny river. Plans may be seen on application at the office.

By order of the Board,

JAMES M. RIDDLE, Cl'k.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817.——1aw2t.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

AS a number of retailers (for want of current paper) were prevented from obtaining their licences on the first of January; agreeably to law.

To remove all difficulties on their part, and to silence reflections in cases of prosecutions being commenced against them, I will receive applications and grant licences until the 4th day of February next at this office—and at the usual place in the city, on the 5th and 6th days of February, by which time all those who are disposed to comply may be prepared.

Those who are not in possession of a licence, are earnestly requested to attend to this notice, as the laws cannot be suffered to be longer trampled upon with impunity.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Collector 17th Dist. of Penn.

Collectors office.

January 10th 1817——3t

150 Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for the apprehension of the villian or villians, who broke into the store of the subscribers, living in the Village of *Lawrenceville*, on the 31st day of December and stole from the desk about 500 dollars in cash, and also a quantity of merchandize if prosecuted to conviction, or 50 dollars if the goods should be recovered and restored to

CRANE & BALDWIN.

Pittsburgh January 3d 1817——6t

Miss Ellen D. Steadman

INFORMS the ladies of this City and its vicinity that she has commenced the business of making WAX WORK, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, PAINTING, EMBROIDERY and FILLAGREE Also BONNETS and MILLINERY of the newest fashions. She will also teach young ladies who wish to become acquainted with the above branches, every attention will be paid to those who favour her with their patronage

Water street two doors S. West of Wood.

Pittsburgh January 10th 1817——2awtf

Real Campeachy LOGWOOD.

2000 lb. for sale by the subscribers.

ALSO ON HAND

3000 lb. of excellent

CHEESE.

ORMSBY & DOANE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1816.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Crane and Baldwin, merchants of Lawrenceville, did on the first inst. assign, to the subscriber for his use, all their property real, personal and mixed, together with all and every description of debts due & payable to them. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Crane and Baldwin*, by bond, note or book account, to make payment to the subscriber and no other person, on or before the 1st February ensuing. All accounts &c. unpaid on that day will be put in suit for collection

WILLIAM HILL.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1817 2awtF.

JAMES LAUBIE,

Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816——1y.

SECOND AND LAST NOTICE——The subscribers, assignees of Mr. JOSEPH CANNON willing to give his numerous debtors, in town and country, sufficient and timely notice——*GIVE THIS VERY EARNEST REQUEST*, to every person indebted to Mr. CANNON, by bond, note or book account, to come forward before the 15th of January next, and pay up their respective balances, or give their notes at short dates, Money is much wanted to meet Mr. CANNON'S engagements—and, it is expected that in these hard times every respectable and judicious debtor, willing, to be to save much time, trouble, reputation and costs, which will be most honorably evinced, by prompt attention to this second and last invitation. Mr. William Cannon, at the store, or Isaac Harris, will settle any account and receive payment, whose receipts will be good.

CHARLES L. VOLZ, }
JACOB BELTSHOOVER, } *Assignees of Joseph Cannon.*
ISAAC HARRIS, }

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17—to 15Jcir

LAKE SALT.——For sale 100 barrels of Lake Salt, five years in store——for sale on moderate terms. Apply to

D. S. SCULLY, Market-Street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17 ——tfq

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county for the benefit of the laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors—and the said Court has appointed Monday the third day of February next for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court house in Greensburgh, in said county.

JOHN M. SLOAN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31st, 1816.——3p

H. Bonnet and F. Rouaud,

HAVE removed their STORE to Market street between Second and Third streets, below the *Bank of Pittsburgh*—And have just recived an additional supply of *GOODS* for the season.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1817—lawt

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
BY
ROBERT PATTERSON.
AND FOR SALE AT HIS
Bookstore in Market and Fourth Streets,

A MAP of the city of Pittsburgh, and surrounding country, including Birmingham, Allegheny and Lawrenceville villages, from actual survey by W. Darby. ALSO

JUST RECEIVED

Tanners prints of M'Donough's Victory on Lake Champlain, price	$7 00
Perry's Victory on Lake Erie	5
U S. & Macedonian,	5
Commemoration of Washington	5

Pocket Almanacks for 1817.
Pittsburgh, December 27, 1816——3t

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN RESO,
A few barrels Flaxseed Oil,
Together with a general assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2aw

NOTICE.

I WILL let on advantageous terms, three or four lots of LAND, of from 25 to 30 acres each, to be cleared, fenced and improved with buildings, orchards, &c. if immediate application is made to me, at my farm in Brighton township, Beaver county, four miles from the town of Beaver, on the Lisbon and Canton road. The Land is easy cleared being thin of timber.

I would like to engage a young man by the year, who is well acquainted with farming, and can come well recommended as an honest man, and one of good moral character. To such liberal wages will be given. I also would like to exchange a couple of good saddle or draft horses for Oxen that is well broke.

THOMAS G PLUMMER.
Dec, 24th, 1816. law3t.

N. B. In my absence application may be made to Mr, Hunter, who lives on the farm. T. G. P

WILLIAM HILL,
S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets,
Has received on consignment the following
GOODS,
Which will be sold very low for cash or acceptances at four and six months.

20 pieces planes, assorted colours and qualities
20 do. blue sav'd edged cloths
Fifty pair 2 1 2 point blankets
Six pieces Lyon skin
One case Berlin cords first quality.
Pittsburgh, Nov 8. 1816—2awtf

Just Received and for Sale,
A general assortment of BAR IRON.
Also,
Single, double and triple Rolled Sheet Iron, together with their usual assortment of
Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware
Clarksburgh notes will be received in payment.
A. HUMBERT, &Co.
Dec 20, 1816 ——2awtf.

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established ranyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by
JOHN M'DONALD
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.
October 8.—2awtf.

Frederick G. L. Buhring
Corner of Wood and Second Streets,
Has just received and offers FOR SALE.

10 boxes first quality young hyson tea
10 barrels loaf and lump sugar, some of which is supposed to be equal if not superior to any ever offered in this market before and particularly recommended for private family use.
Mocha coffee of excellent flavour
—ALSO—
A few kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco, and an assortment of Pewter ware.
December 10; 1816—4t

Interesting Discovery.

To those who are so unfortunate as to be affected with
CANCERS.

AND to those whose feelings of humanity excite them to inquire and direct where they may obtain a perfect cure for that malady, in the most safe and effectual way:

Doctor Griggs,

No. 277, North Second Street, Philadelphia, Confident that his remedy is superior to all others that have ever been in practice, thinks it his duty to make it known to the pubic, that he has succeeded in effectually curing near one hundred persons in this city, of that most dreadful of all maladies, the CANCER, within the last two years; many of whom had despaired of ever obtaining a cure; of some whom had been attended in the Alms House and Hospital of this place, without success, and now are effectually cured.

By the afflicted's humble servant,
Daniel Griggs.

N. B. References can be had of some hundreds of the most respectable citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ All Editors of papers in this state will please insert the above once a week for three months, and send their accounts for payment as above

AN ACCOUNT OF
LEE'S
Patent and Family Mddicines;
Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,
PARTICULARLY

Worms,	Corns,
Coughs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ringworms, Tetters, &c.
Gout,	Inward weaknesses,
Rheumatism,	Nervous Disorders,
Sprains,	Female complaints,
Palsy,	Hooping cough.
Head ache,	
Tooth ache,	

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring healt , and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of the Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S
Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by a single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.
A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs
To parents who have children afflicted with the
Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.
An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are receive, from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of
MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*
November 15, 1816—1awtf

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased
I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,
The Farm on which he resided,
On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brooke County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which in good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*
Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers ForSale,
The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than if clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have [illegible] the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.
CROMWELL & DOBBIN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

WILLIAM HILL
Has Just Received From Philadelphia,
And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his
Wholesale and Retail Store,
S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and
HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,
In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,
The following Fresh Goods, viz

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves
Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.
IN STORE,
Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, mull, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles

—*ALSO,*—
Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff. Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

Grand National Lottery.
SECOND CLASS.
Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next
35,000 Dollars, 25,000 Dollars, 10,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th 11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17 h—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th-25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE
At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

TO LET,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THAT well known tavern sign of CAPT. LAWRENCE on the Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh.—To a person qualified to keep a public house the terms will be made very reasonable. Apply to
WM. B. FOSTER.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1816.——2awtf